

GLENDALE—
The CITY of HOMES

THE GLENDALE NEWS

Daily Except Sunday
DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

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NATIONAL MARKETING

CONDITIONS WILL BRING ABOUT
CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS
TO BENEFIT CONSUMER

Co-operative marketing associations, working under a national central association down through the states, counties and local communities to secure better and more economical distribution of the products of farm, orchard and garden will probably become firmly established in the United States as a result of the conditions brought about by the European war.

The value of such organization has been recognized and put into practical operation by groups of producers and consumers here and there, but the sudden and unexpected economic changes created by the European situation have driven home to practically all American farm producers the necessity for wide co-operation in both buying and selling operations.

As a specific example in California the rise in the price of wheat created by the unprecedented demand from Europe has brought heavy loss upon the great number of poultry producers who have suddenly found the price of their customary food for chickens and other poultry destroying the narrow margin of profit in the poultry and egg producing business.

At the same time, the chicken growers are confronted by a more or less stagnant market, caused by the disturbed conditions of the ordinary channels of trade. With but a poor market for their poultry and with the cereals which add to the production of eggs soaring in price beyond the limit to which they can be fed to hens and still leave a profit in eggs, the poultry growers are in a discouraging situation. Their plight, however, is typical of that of many other producers. The cattle situation in the Middle West is largely the same, where corn has leaped in price, without a corresponding increase in the price paid for corn-fed beef.

Representative Kent of California, whose district has large agricultural and horticultural interests, has joined with a number of other representatives in an effort to find a solution for some of the difficulties facing American food producers. One plan, submitted by Mr. Gardner of Arkansas, as an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, contemplates the creation of a national marketing commission, to be composed of nine members, five of whom shall be engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits, and four to be appointed with special reference to their knowledge of commerce, transportation, finance and law. It is proposed that the commission be empowered to act with such organizations and individuals as may elect to become part of the national marketing system.

As an immediate aid in the poultry situation in his particular district, Representative Kent has telegraphed Knox Boude of the California legislature, stating that he could doubtless arrange for carload lots of corn and wheat for shipment to co-operative associations at Petaluma and other points at lowest prices, but suggests in addition, poultry growers should begin at once to turn their attention to providing for large supplies of local food products as a partial remedy. In this connection, he is looking into the merits of kaffir corn or feterita as a possible solution.

Already the European war has resulted in the creation of many new lines of manufacturing industry in the United States in order to provide supplies and articles formerly secured in Europe. The war has also given a new birth to the "made in the U. S. A." plan, and it now bids fair to unite the great producing army of the United States into a coherent force that will make for stability in prices and a fairer return on the proceeds of his product to the producer himself. At the same time, the national marketing system is designed to benefit the consumer by giving him stable costs through the more even distribution of farm products, without congestion at some points and scarcity at others.

IOWA REUNION SATURDAY

The Iowa State society picnic that was to have been held last Saturday at Eastlake park, was officially postponed till next Saturday. But fully 1000 Iowans, not advised of the delay and coming from San Francisco, San Diego, Imperial and other California points and from as far away as Vancouver, were on hand and had a reunion in spite of the rain. The speakers next Saturday are to be Col. David J. Palmer, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.; ex-Governor Frank D. Jackson and former Vice-President Fairbanks. Judge Wilbur will preside.

TAFT OFFERS ADVICE

ACT CAUTIOUSLY—STAND BY DECISIONS OF PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 22.—The United States is threatened with a serious invasion of its rights as a neutral by the warring nations of Europe, and in preserving its commerce with those nations is face to face with a crisis, in the opinion of former President William H. Taft. In the solution of the crisis, should it arise, no jingo spirit must be allowed to prevail, Mr. Taft advised; neither pride nor momentary passion should influence our judgment.

"And when the president shall act," Mr. Taft declared, "we must stand by him to the end. In this determination we may be sure that all will join, no matter what their previous views, no matter what their differences in self-sacrificing loyalty to our common flag and our common country."

Mr. Taft's reference to the situation confronting the United States was made at the conclusion of an address delivered here today before the Washington association of New Jersey. Quoting from a reservation in the treaty of Algiers, as proclaimed in 1907 and entered into by the United States and eleven European nations, including most of those now at war, Mr. Taft said:

"Our interest in the present war, therefore, under the conditions that exist, should be limited as set forth in this reservation, to-wit:

"Preserving and increasing the commerce of the United States with the belligerents; to the protection as to life, liberty and property of our citizens residing or traveling in their countries, and to the aiding by our friendly offices and efforts in bringing those countries to peace."

"Our efforts for peace," he continued, "have been made as complete as possible, for the president has already tendered his good offices by way of mediation between the powers, and they have not been accepted."

"In preserving the commerce of the United States with the belligerents, however, we are fact to face with a crisis."

"We are threatened with a serious invasion of our rights as neutrals in trading with the belligerent countries. What certainly is an innovation upon previous rules in respect to neutral commerce and contraband of war has been initiated by belligerents of both sides."

"The planting of mines in the sea and the use of submarines to send neutral vessels to the bottom without inquiry as to their neutrality when found in a so-called war zone of the open sea, are all of them a violation from the rules of international law governing the action of belligerents toward neutral trade."

"When their violation results in the destruction of the lives of American citizens or of American property, a grave issue will arise as to what the duty of this government is. The responsibility of the president and congress in meeting the critical issue thus presented in maintaining our national rights and our national honor, on the one hand, with due regard to the awful consequences to our ninety million of people of engaging in this horrible world war on the other, will be very great. It involves on their part a judgment so momentous in its consequences that we should earnestly pray that the necessity for it may be averted."

"If, however, the occasion arises, we can be confident that those in authority will be actuated by the highest patriotic motives, and by the deepest concern for our national welfare. We must not allow our pride or momentary passion to influence our judgment. We must exercise the deliberation that the fateful consequences in the loss of our best blood and the enormous waste of treasure would necessarily impose upon us. We must allow no jingo spirit to prevail. We must abide by those in whom we have entrusted the authority, and when the president shall act, we must stand by him to the end. In this determination we may be sure that all will join, no matter what their previous views, no matter what their European origin. All will forget their differences in self-sacrificing loyalty to our common flag and our common country."

"This anniversary of Washington's birth, in view of the present critical condition in our international relations, should bring to our minds the third great achievement of his presidential term, the maintenance of a policy of neutrality through a general European war. He insisted upon it as necessary before he became president; he maintained it throughout his official life as president against mighty odds and under conditions that tried his soul; and in

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GOSSIPS ARE HIT

SCOTCH BEARING CHARIOT CUTS THROUGH RANKS OF WORLDLY PROFESSORS OF RELIGION

(By Publicity Com.)

At the Brown and Curry Sunday evening service the tabernacle was packed to its utmost capacity. The chorus crowded the platform and never before have they sung better. Mr. Curry was in his glory leading his week-old pupils in gospel melodies new and old. As a leader of music Curry certainly holds his end with the eloquent Brown, and the team is a happy, peerless combination. For many years these brethren have worked together, each contributing to the success of the other, till now the two names linked as co-workers together with God have become household terms.

The young man who plays the drum is Mr. Curry's only son. It is doubtful if so many voices could be so quickly kept in time without the aid of Graham's beating. Having had experience in his line, both the orchestra, which is such an attraction and growing nightly, and the chorus, realize that his assistance is invaluable.

Rev. Edmonds led in the Sunday evening prayer most feelingly thanking God for the ministry of Brown and Curry among us.

Mr. Curry with appropriate gesture sang very impressively "Throw a Line!" Each solo seems like a climax in song and yet each one is uniquely individual. It is quite easy to see that the editor of "World-Wide Revival Songs" has made a profound study of hymnology and backed by a broad experience the success of his famous hymn book was to be expected. Most of his hymns are adapted to the breathing of the average mortal and that is one reason why they become instantly popular.

Evangelist John Brown selected Isa. 6:1-8 for the congregation to read at home. The fifth verse was chosen, not as a text, but as a starting place for a stirring sermon on ungodly as opposed to sanctified tongues, etc. It was a full broadside for gossips and vendors of vile stories. The lightning from heaven struck and all of the fragments have not yet been accounted for.

"Then said I, woe is me! for I am undone; because I am a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips; for mine eyes have seen the king, the Lord of hosts," Isa. 6:5.

Isaiah received his anointing for service after seeing God, then self-repenting and confessing, he was cleansed and made ready for service.

The vivid description of the vision of the Lord in his temple was truly splendid from a homiletical standpoint.

There was too much "I" in Isaiah's testimony before he saw the vision of the Lord. Job was cited as a case of one long, continuous, stupendous, capital "I" before he, too, got a vision of the Lord, but after he saw God with his eyes he abhorred himself and repented in sackcloth and ashes. What the church needs is a vision of the Lord, for where there is no vision the people perish.

There were two important steps in Isaiah's cleansing. First, repentance; second, confession.

Outstanding wrongs must be righted in genuine confession. Public sins must be adjusted by public confession. Repentance must be genuine. The more unsaved people you take into the church, the lower that divine organization sinks into the mud. There can be no genuine revival by the lowering of the bars. It is one thing to get into the church, but quite another to get into the kingdom of heaven.

When the live coal from off the altar touched the prophet's tongue he did not have to be told, for he knew it. He was then ready to offer willing service. God is not calling for slaves; he wants volunteers.

The church will not reach the community till there is some genuine repenting and confessing.

The speaker here made a telling point by reference to Isaiah's confession with respect to his tongue. Never has Brown heard anyone confess an ungodly tongue, though most every other sin has been poured into his ear by convicted sinners. "I've got a long tongue and talk too much!" Never heard such a confession! Did you ever see a baptized tongue? And yet the master of us all clearly taught that by our words we shall be judged.

Milton's description of a hellhound best fits the scandalmonger, one of these women with a Gatling-gun tongue who can sit in the parlor and lick the skillet in the kitchen.

He was inclined to the opinion that in general womankind is more addicted to gossiping than the men, but that when a man became a gossip he was the limit.

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ADVENTISTS ELECT

SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCES CHOOSE NEW OFFICERS

Elders J. F. Blunt, D. D. Fitch and L. E. Brant were ordained to the gospel ministry last night at the closing session of the Southern California Conference of Seventh Day Adventists, held at the conference headquarters, 417 West Fifth street, Los Angeles. Elder Fitch will leave soon for Porto Rico, where he has accepted a call to take charge of that mission field under the direction of the general or world conference of the Adventists. Mrs. Fitch will be secretary of the mission.

Election of officers for the year, the treasurer's report, reports from Glendale, Paradise Valley and Loma Linda sanitariums, and the assignment of eighty-one laborers, were matters which occupied the attention of the delegates yesterday.

Elder B. E. Beddoe, the newly elected president of the Southern California Conference, was formerly president of the Central California Conference, with headquarters at Fresno. He succeeds Elder F. M. Burg, who is now employed as a bible instructor at Loma Linda College of Medical Evangelists.

Elder W. F. Martin, of College Place, Wash., was elected president of the Southeastern California Conference. He will be released from a position as religious liberty secretary of the Northern Pacific Union Conference to take the presidency of the conference which was newly created last Friday by action of the delegates.

"One editorial in a metropolitan daily, or other paper, which might be represented to be a reflection upon some form of religious worship, would be sufficient under this bill forever to exclude the publication from the mails," said Elder E. E. Andross, president of the Pacific Union Conference, in discussing House Bill No. 20780, which excludes from the mails all printed matter and photographs "which are, or are represented to be, a reflection on any form of religious worship practiced or held sacred by any citizens of the United States." "We do not approve of the circulation of 'indecent, immoral, scurrilous or libelous' publications through the mails or otherwise. But we believe existing laws are sufficient to protect the public against libel and slander. Full and free discussion of religious beliefs and practices in a dignified and unprejudiced manner tends to raise the moral standard of our citizenship."

"The public in general is not as familiar with the Bible now as it should be. Prohibiting free discussion of religious principles and practices will lead to ignorance concerning religious questions. Ignorance is a parent of superstition and error. The experience of the dark ages, and the persecutions of Russia which have followed the abridgment of a free press, particularly upon religious questions, should be sufficient warning to us not to turn our backs upon true American principles."

"Even the Bible could be excluded from the mails under this proposed law, for it 'reflects' upon many forms of religious worship held sacred by United States citizens, even characterizing one religious system in Revelation 14, by the term 'beast.'"

Practically all the business of the conference was finished on Monday night with the exception of a legal session this morning.

The complete list of officers is as follows:

Southern California conference: President, B. E. Beddoe; secretary-treasurer, B. M. Emerson; executive committee, B. E. Beddoe, F. J. Richardson, G. A. Snyder, D. A. Parsons, E. G. Fulton, I. C. Colcord and H. G. Lucas.

Southeastern California conference: President, W. F. Martin; secretary-treasurer, John McReynolds; executive committee, W. F. Martin, R. S. Owen, J. A. Burden, C. E. Rice, Frank Lane, C. F. Folkenberg and Clyde Lowry.

Fernando academy: Board of directors, E. E. Andross, B. E. Beddoe, W. F. Martin, J. A. Burden, M. E. Cady, E. G. Fulton, H. S. Prener, M. A. McElhaney and H. G. Lucas.

Sanitarium association of the Seventh Day Adventists of Southern California: President, E. E. Andross; vice-president, Charles E. Rice; secretary, J. A. Burden; treasurer, B. M. Emerson; auditor, Claude Conard; managing board, E. E. Andross, C. E. Rice, V. H. Lucas, D. D. Comstock, W. L. Johnson, B. E. Beddoe and W. F. Martin.

BIDWELL PLACES THIRD

Hasty Bidwell, who was one of Glendale's entrants in the Occidental relay meet Monday afternoon, won third place in the high jump.

STORY OF FLAG

LARGE AUDIENCE IS CHARMED BY PROGRAM PREPARED BY PATRIOTIC WOMEN

The entertainment given in the high school auditorium on Monday evening under the auspices of the Glendale Federation Parent-Teacher associations was a most interesting, beautiful and instructive affair, and great praise is due those taking part in the program as well as those who brought it about.

At the door of the auditorium we were taken charge of by one of four pretty Indian maids who led us to a comfortable seat and then with a bow left us. The four young girls who acted as such ushers were Mary Hunt, Elizabeth Smith, Beth McPherson and Ethel Preston.

The first numbers of the program were two piano solos beautifully played by Miss Melicent Virden. Then Miss Leora Cammack sang in her clear, sweet voice the three songs from Tennyson's "Maud," as arranged by Benjamin Whitley. Then the audience was treated to a beautiful sight—a pantomime, "The Star Spangled Banner"—given by about a dozen of Glendale's pretty young girls. Dressed in flowing white garments, they acted the story as Mrs. Edmund S. Shank sang the beautiful words of our immortal national anthem, Old Glory hanging as a background toward which they all turned and bowed in reverence. Just as the last sweet strains of the song rang out, the folds of the beautiful flag were raised and there beside it were Columbia, standing forth pure and serene in the clear light. It was a picture that will not soon be forgotten by anyone who saw it, and there was scarcely a dry eye in the audience as the curtain closed on the beautiful scene. The girls were trained by Mrs. Coral Harrison Sloan and her excellent work was plain throughout the piece. Besides Mrs. Shank and Mrs. John R. Barrows, who accompanied on the piano, the girls taking part were Alice and Irma Patterson, Hazel and Elsie Tyler, Augusta Otto, Ruth Van Alstine, Lavina Banker, Nora Smith, Dorothy Stanton, Julia Grassell, Vera and Margaret McPherson, Miriam Garrott, Caroline Watling and Dorothy Bonnell.

Mr. Edmund S. Shank sang "The Song of a Thousand Years" in a manner that so delighted the audience that they tried again and again to have him return. But it was getting late and time for the "Flag Lady," so Miss Frances M. Richardson stepped upon the platform and began the beautiful story of "The Growth and Triumphs of the American Flag," after being introduced by Mrs. A. S. Chase, chairman of the federation, in a few well-chosen words.

Miss Richardson began her lecture by saying: "It has been said many times that any nation would soon become uncivilized did we rob it of its two greatest symbols, the cross and the flag. Week after week the ministers of the gospel tell us anew the story of the cross and its wonderful meaning. Tonight I bring you the story of that other symbol, the flag, and as you listen I hope there may come to you a new appreciation of it, and that you are proud to be able to say, 'I am an American and this is my flag.'"

"The stories of the Norsemen tell us that they came with a banner, but we do not know what that banner was. Columbus had the flag of the king and queen of Spain, but he did not place that flag on what is now the soil of the United States. John Cabot first placed the flag of St. George on the coasts of America and the next flag brought to these shores was the one which came on the Mayflower and bore the cross of St. George and the cross of St. Andrew, the one for England and the other for Scotland."

Miss Richardson then took up the stories of many different revolutionary flags, the designs being made by many different men of the colonies as they were working out their ideas of freedom from a tyrant, and each story was illustrated by a large cardboard design of the flag of which she was telling. Benjamin Franklin, who tore the lightning from the skies, was also active in making flags and the first one made by him was one with a serpent and the words "Don't Tread on Me," and the mottoes of all the revolutionary flags were just as short and to the point, showing in what deadly earnest were these old forefathers of ours. Then there was the flag suggested by Washington of the red field with the pine tree; the one made by John Paul Jones on which was the tree with the serpent coiled around it; then the one of the Culpepper Minute men of which Patrick Henry was a member, and there were many more of the revolutionary flags shown.

Then came the first flags of the

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IMPROVE BROADWAY

IT IS TIME WE GAVE MOTORISTS CHANCE TO SEE GLENDALE AS SHE REALLY IS

(Communicated)

Do you know that Glendale is missing the greatest chance of its time for advertising itself by not having East Broadway widened and paved to the city limits to the paved boulevard leading to our neighbor city, Eagle Rock? Not only the thousands of tourists from the East who take side trips out of Los Angeles, but autoists who make the pleasure trip from Los Angeles and surrounding towns to Pasadena and then across the long bridge into Eagle Rock and down Colorado boulevard to Central avenue back to Los Angeles, thereby missing the best part of their trip by not having a chance to see the main part of Glendale.

Now, if you haven't given this a thought, just step down to Colorado boulevard most any day, but more especially on Sunday, and count for, say, one hour, the hundreds of automobiles that pass up and down that thoroughfare in one continuous stream and this alone will prove to you that thousands of people pass through the edge of our fair city, hardly knowing they are in Glendale at all. And it is no uncommon thing to see one or more of those large sight-seeing auto busses loaded down with eastern tourists, the chauffeur busily engaged dodging the rough places in the street, and the man wearing the red striped cap crying out through his megaphone, "We are now passing through Glendale," when in fact they could see nothing of Glendale except a few scattered dwellings and the rear end of the high school buildings.

Now it is high time we wake up to the situation and get busy. We have heard lots of talk about the widening of East Broadway and the proposed loop extension of the P. E., but nothing is being done. We are missing the chance of a lifetime to put Glendale on the map as one of the leading suburban towns tributary to Los Angeles.

What will the tourist say of us if he should be asked about Glendale by an eastern friend when he returns home? If he remembered Glendale at all, he might say he passed through Glendale on Colorado boulevard, saw a few scattered bungalows, about two to the block, saw no business buildings, no banks and, in fact, saw very little of any consequence.

It is high time that we awake to the situation and improve East Broadway to its eastern limits and give the tourist a chance to see Glendale as it really is, and not compel them to take a street remote from the center and business part of town, for just as long as conditions exist the way they are, the traveling public will have a very poor idea of Glendale.

CHARMING LUNCHEON

Mrs. F. A. Field of 239 South Kenwood street, assisted by her daughter, Miss Bessie L. Field, entertained on Saturday a group of near relatives at 1 o'clock luncheon. The national colors furnished the decoration scheme. Red and white carnations with ferns and potted plants added their charm. A pleasant afternoon of conversation and reminiscences passed all too soon.

Mrs. James Whitcomb Brougier, her daughter, Mrs. Walter M. Saint, Mrs. Samuel P. Morse and Miss Harry W. Morse, were the privileged guests. Miss Effie Morse of Santa Monica was detained on account of illness, which was very much regretted.

ENCAMPMENT AT HUNTINGTON BEACH

Rev. C. R. Norton of 373 West Third street, chaplain of the Southern California Veterans' association, attended a meeting of the council of administration of the association at the courthouse in Los Angeles on Monday.

Commander A. M. Brown of Colton presided at the meeting, one of the principal questions to be considered being the place of holding the next encampment. San Francisco and San Diego were both bidders for this meeting and both cities were considered, but the idea of selecting either one was finally abandoned in favor of Huntington Beach.

The encampment will be held from August 1 to 10 and it is expected that fully three thousand veterans of the Mexican, Civil and Spanish-American wars will attend.

Some lawyers become so distinguished in criminal practice that the community takes for granted that a client such a lawyer defends is guilty. Perhaps this is a proud distinction. It is not for the layman, unposted in legal ethics, to say.

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GLENDALE, CAL., FEBRUARY 23.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

P. E. O.

Chapter "L," P. E. O., will meet Wednesday, February 24, at 2:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. R. E. Chase, 438 S. Main St.

GRAND CONCERT

The Glendale Choral club have selected March 15 as the date of their second grand concert. They will be assisted by well-known artists and led by their director, Prof. Poulin. The concert will be given at the high school auditorium. Make a note of the date, Monday, March 15, on your engagement book.

AMPLE ROOM FOR EVERYBODY

A few days ago the editor of the Evening News called attention to the opposition there is within the city limits of Glendale to industrial pursuits. In a general way this opposition is wrong, but at the time of making the comments, the writer did not have in mind any particular instances wherein fault had been found on account of the noise of machinery that is really too close to dwellings or apartment houses. There is a sensible way of looking at everything, and while the writer favors the fostering of industries, he would not advocate anything that is unreasonable. There is sufficient territory in Glendale not thickly inhabited to afford ample room for planing-mills, saw-mills and work-shops without being in places that will in the least disturb the peace of a neighborhood. Upon general principles we should encourage the establishment of all kinds of honest industries.

WOMEN AND PEACE

Unhappily there is no reason to hope that women will be able to bring peace out of the present turmoil. So far as it is possible for the human judgment to form a conclusion from a set of facts, this war will have to go on to the point of exhaustion. When it is over no nation that has been a participant will be in position to fight. For a time there will be peace, if for no other reason, from sheer inability to make war. In all likelihood there will be other reasons also. If the appalling lesson of the prevailing conflict shall fail to impress on the collective mind of so-called civilization a sense of the folly and futility of war, then will the outlook be without hope, and the sooner this civilization shall be effaced, the better. Perhaps a fresh start, from a base of admitted barbarism, would terminate more fortunately the next upward struggle of the races.

Men have failed in their scheme of government. If they have not failed by reason of not having admitted women to equal council, at least the qualities that such a partnership would have introduced would have tended to preserve justice, to keep the conscience alert, and to have promoted gentler methods of dealing among nations. The womanhood of the world has been aroused this time, and it is making outcry for recognition. The mothers are asking why they should bring sons into the world, if these sons are to be available only for slaughter. They wonder why they should rear their boys to be fine and brave and courteous if at last they are to be brutalized by warring for the cause of some monarch whose cause after all may be founded on a wrong. They are rejecting the indecent theory that it is their duty to breed for the battlefield.

When the scepter has been snatched from every unworthy hand, and the last throne erected on the bones of deluded subjects has fallen, and the people rule, then war will be no more. This does not mean when half the people rule. Women are not demanding much. A simple recognition as human beings is no unreasonable request. If the structure against which the guns of enlightened nations now thunder can hold together long enough for institution of the plan of letting the people make war only when they desire war, when peace comes it will come to abide. If the plain people of any nation, not urged by diplomacy, not goaded by the posturing of royalty, not misled by frenzied appeal to a patriotism never owed to any monarch, were themselves to decide the issue of war, never would a hostile gun be fired. The kindness, the devotion, the unselfishness of womanhood is an equation needed in the settlement of the problem.—Pasadena News.

Villa could win approval in this country by drafting two husky prize-fighters now in Mexico's midst.

STORY OF FLAG

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Colonies with thirteen red and white stripes and the British canton in the corner, for they did not quite dare leave this emblem off as yet. This first flag of the Colonies was unfurled Jan. 22, 1776; then July 4th, 1776, came the Declaration of Independence, and a flag with anything suggestive of England or English rule could not be tolerated, so the continental congress appointed a committee consisting of George Washington, Col. Robert Morris and Captain Geo. Ross to make a design of a flag for the independent colonies. They decided that the new banner must have thirteen red and white stripes to stand for the thirteen colonies; and after much consideration and many suggestions, they decided that there should also be the thirteen stars in the field of blue, but the stars they drew had six points and were scattered promiscuously in the blue field. They took their design to Betsy Ross and asked her to make the flag, telling her that what she was to do might be considered an act of treason, but that her name would go down to posterity in honor nevertheless. She cut for them a star with five points instead of six, and suggested that the thirteen stars be arranged in a circle to signify unbroken unity—a government without end.

So the flag was made, and was taken before congress June 14, 1777, and adopted as the banner of our country.

Here the speaker gave a short history of the life of that noble woman, Betsy Ross, telling us that she was eighth in a family of seventeen children born to Samuel and Elizabeth Grisoom, and that we first hear of her as a young girl working in the upholstery house in Philadelphia, and that one John Ross, a nephew of the Captain John Ross of the flag committee, worked on a bench nearby. They fell in love and ran away and were married, and because John Ross was the son of an Episcopal clergyman, Elizabeth was read out of the Quaker church. They, the young husband and wife, opened a little shop and did upholstery and embroidery. Young John Ross was the first to respond when the call came for men to withstand the British, and he fell three weeks later, so the little woman was left a widow and must run the shop alone. A few years later she married Captain Ashburn and he was killed on the field of battle. Later she married Captain John Claypool, and he was killed. So she lost three husbands in her country's cause in the eight years of the revolution. It is interesting to know, however, that this little woman continued to make flags for her country until her death, and she lived to be past eighty years of age. She lies in a little almost unmarked grave, with just a small white slab telling her name, Elizabeth Claypool, but the Sons of Veterans always keep a flag floating above her grave, and it is hoped that they will soon be able to erect a monument fitting to the memory of this noble woman.

The first flag, as made by Betsy Ross, remained unchanged until 1795, when two more states were added to the Union; then two more stripes and two more stars were added to the flag. But in 1818, when five additional states were admitted, it was seen that the stripes could not go on being added, so the flag was changed back to the thirteen stripes and the new states were represented by the addition of new stars, and so it has remained to this day. It was the flag with fifteen stripes and fifteen stars, however, at which Francis Scott Key was looking when he wrote "The Star Spangled Banner."

Miss Richardson then told us about the laws protecting our flag from desecration, and she has had many thousands of copies of the California law printed in order to give them out to the people, that they may know just what may be done and what may not be done with our country's banner. One part of the law says that "Any person, firm or corporation, who in any manner puts anything on the flag, or mutilates or defaces it, or uses it for a trademark, or places it upon any merchandise for sale, shall be punished by a fine of \$200 or one year's imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment, for each offense."

Then we were told of some other flags that came into our country at the time of the Civil war; and the speaker held up the two banners, the one standing for freedom and the other for slavery and chains; and told how the South tried to make a flag as much like the stars and stripes as possible, for they loved the old starry banner; of how the new flags were so much like the old that in battle they could not be told apart, and of how they finally adopted the one with the broad red band across the end and the eleven stars for the seceding states crossed in the corner. Then the speaker gave the figures telling of the ages of the men and boys in the North who fought in that terrible war, saying that she would gladly give them of the South if they could be obtained, but that no records had been kept by the South. It was a pathetic picture she drew of the boys, some of them almost babies, who went out to fight to save the flag and country which we of this day and age accept as a matter of course. Then she told of the old heroes of the Civil war, and how they are going out at the rate of one every ten minutes, passing to that land where there are no more battles nor ever will be. And she gave a very beautiful tribute to the G. A. R., quite a number of

whom were present and occupied the seats of honor in the front of the room.

"But," the speaker went on to say, "thank God there is no more North and South," and she told how this was proven by the response from all over our land when the Maine was blown up and the Spanish-American war was started; and she went on to tell the brief history of that time, and of how the American flag has always stood for right and for the oppressed, as against the oppressor. She then showed us a number of flags and pennants used in our navy, with a brief sketch of the meaning of each; the church pennant, a blue cross on a white field, the only pennant or flag ever allowed above the stars and stripes, and this is run up during church services each Sabbath morning; the Union Jack of stars in a field of blue, used when the boats are at anchor; the Blue Peter, a blue field with a white center, which means that the boats are ready to sail and is to call the sailors from wherever they may be; and the Homeward Bound pennant, which is used in foreign waters and tells that the boat is bound for home, the gladdest flag of the navy. It is very long and is made by the men on board the ship. Admiral Dewey says its length depends on the size of the ship, the number of men on board, and the generosity of their pocketbooks, for it is always bought by the men themselves.

In speaking of the meaning of a flag, Miss Richardson called attention to the great world war now in progress across the water, the terrors of such a conflict, and said: "How much we have to be grateful for because our flag waves as a peace flag both at home and on foreign shores. Let us pray that the strength may be given us that we may never be drawn into the terrific conflict across the waters. Today the stars and stripes floats over one-tenth of the earth's dry land, and over one-twentieth of the world's population proudly swears allegiance to Old Glory. We can say that it has waved over more victories on land and sea and more men have died for it than any other flag in the world; also it is the oldest national flag in the world today, and the sun never sets on our possessions. I sometimes dream that the day will come when it will be as impossible for us to turn our guns on a foreign power as it would be today to turn them on a sister state, when all men shall be free and there shall be no more war. Oh, friends, let us give all respect, love and honor due to this flag of our forefathers, flag of our heroes, your flag and my flag."

Song, "America."

ACADEMIC VAUDEVILLE NOT WORTH WHILE

One of the finest towns in Western Massachusetts just now is passing under the harrow of national publicity and disapprobation because of the perversion of a Chamber of Commerce dinner to low ideals of entertainment. There have been dinners of trade bodies in Boston during recent years where the same tendency, if not the same flagrancy of act, has been noted, and where the demand of the time for amusement, diversion and what are familiarly called "stunts" has been met; but at the expense of the good repute of the organizations and of the city.

Likewise, of late, the alumni dinners and luncheons of some of the oldest and least secular of the colleges of New England, given in Boston and carefully planned for by "representative" graduates, have come to depend for part of their jubilation and popularity on "shows," "foolings," "stunts" that border on the risqué, and conduct on the whole quite unworthy of the ideals of a cultural institution and of men of character and seriousness of purpose. Just how much farther this trend will go, who can say? That many of the older graduates deplore the trend and reprobate the vulgarizing process is beyond question. The way of reform is not difficult, if only college officials and the older graduates will assert themselves and their standards of taste and right. As we understand it, at the recent meeting of Brown university alumni resident in and near Boston, it was expressly stated by officials in charge that those present should act, speak and sing with the restraint due men whose academic degrees implied an education in the humanities and reverence for the sanctities of living.

Because New England cases have been cited to point this homily does not imply that the offenses condemned are peculiar to it, as a section; though it must be admitted that they become the more significant in view of the lofty religious and ethical traditions of the region. Nor are the acts complained of confined to the mid-winter alumni dinners in the urban centers, east and west. They have insidiously found their way into the commencement programs now carried out with quasi-official sanction. The jester and the harlequin, excluded from the courts of kings, has found his place in the courts of the educational democracy, but if academic pomp and ritual increase in institutions founded by Puritans, they need not include as one of the features the buffoonery and clownings of both young men and their elders.—Christian Science Monitor.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago has become a habit that the power of the press seems unable to break.

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242W Office 912 W. Bdwy.

ABOUT ADVERTISING

If he has the goods, the service and a "square deal" policy, there is no form of investment that will bring a larger percentage of profit to the business man than judicious newspaper advertising. This is a rule to which there are no exceptions. All over the country you will find that all the big business men attribute their growth and success to this form of publicity. But the advertising must be done with the same care and constant attention as any other department of the business is administered—in fact, more care should be given it, because advertising is really more important than any other department. Advertising finds, holds and increases the business man's market—if he gives it the proper attention he need not worry about his bank balance.—Sawtelle Tribune.

TAKEN LITERALLY

"Are you saving up something for a rainy day?"
"No," replied Farmer Cornstossel.
"What we're troubled with out this way is an annual drought. If we had more rainy days everybody would have money?"

While Secretary Lane is traveling by warship, he should not forget to be strictly neutral.

CLASSIFIED ADS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Five cents per line for the first insertion, with a minimum charge of 25 cents. For each succeeding insertion, three cents per line will be charged. Six words are counted one line. Cash must accompany all orders.

FOR SALE

Specially prepared pulverized fertilizer for lawns and flowers. MacMullin's Sanitary Dairy, Sunset 154, Home 1003. 151tf

FOR EXCHANGE—One acre near Sunland, level, water, good soil, corner, for vacant lot. Also house and lot in Ceres, San Joaquin valley, rented, for vacant lots. Call or address 314 Moore Ave., Tropic. 159t25*

FOR SALE—Eggs for setting of Golden Seabright Rose Comb Prize bantams; also Lovell strain Black Minorcas; 2 Buff Leghorn roosters; 1645 Ruth St. Phone Glendale 1115. 157t6

MAKE MONEY WITH POULTRY—You can with our superb White Orpingtons—best breed for every need. Lay most when prices highest; make finest eating; 1000 grand birds, trapped and bred for heavy laying; eggs, chicks, stock; prices reasonable. Send for circular. Whitten Ranch, Kenneth road, North Glendale. P. O. Address, R. D. 5, Box 646, Los Angeles. 154t12*

FOR EXCHANGE—Will exchange 5-passenger Studebaker for lot. 1439 W. 6th St. Glendale 506J. 155t6*

Paper hanging, tinting and other interior decorating. First-class job at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. C. Fromm, Phone 305J. 124tf

FOR SALE—Dahlia bulbs, beautiful variety, at very reasonable prices; now time for planting; will blossom till November. Mrs. E. Chappela, 1536 W. Second St. Phone Home 64. 160tf

FOR SALE—Olive wood, \$12 per cord, delivered; will exchange for a cow or chickens. H. R. Gould, 611 Central Ave. Phone Home 2141. 160t3*

FOR SALE—1 polished oak dining table; six chairs with leather seats; in fine condition; table alone cost \$45; \$25 takes the set. Also a living-room table to match, \$15. Phone Glendale 978. 161tf

FOR SALE—A-1 two-ton spring wagon; double harness; rubber-tired buggy and single harness; telephone Glendale 351R. See at 512 N. Brand, Tropic. Might take hens or cow. 161t1

FOR SALE—Good piano or might exchange for good cow. Phone Glendale 25W. 153tf

TO TRY A MAXWELL IS TO BUY A MAXWELL. Pirtle & Walker.

FOR SALE—Oranges, 3 dozen for 25c. Pick them yourself if you wish. T. W. Preston, 725 Adams St. 142tf

FOR SALE—New 5-room house; all conveniences; easy terms. 624 Adams St. 157t25*

FOR SALE—A Stewart gas heater, used only three weeks; cost \$7.50; will sell at a bargain. Call at Evening News office, 920 West Broadway. 158t4

KODAK FINISHING

Why not have it done right? It's my business.
S. C. MARANVILLE—The Photographer in your town.

FOR EXCHANGE — Los Angeles, 6-room house, large lot; cash value \$3000.00. Want East Glendale; prefer lots neighborhood Catholic church for \$1600.00 equity. Address P. B., Room 401 International Bank Bldg., Los Angeles. 158t6*

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Four-room California house, 4 lots, with plenty of fine fruit and flowers. \$10 month, or will sell. Apply 936 Chestnut. 150t3

FOR RENT—3 and 4 room apts., large sunny rooms; also suite of rooms suitable for an office; also single room. Phone Sunset 733 or Home 2161, or call F. W. McIntyre, 424 W. Broadway. 161t3

FOR RENT—3 large rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; front and back porches; one-half block from car line. Rent \$10. 1010 Maple ave. 158t3

FOR RENT—5-room modern bungalow. 1546 W. Fifth. Key at 1331 W. Seventh St. 160t1

FOR RENT—7-room house, furnished or unfurnished. 1434 Vine. 1138J. 157tf

FOR RENT—7-room bungalow; modern; garage; rent \$25 month; 1451 Salem St. Phone Glendale 475J. 149tf

FOR RENT—4-room modern apt., rent reasonable, furnished or unfurnished, 1/2 block from car line; beautiful location, 1016 Chestnut. Sunset phone 346W. 137tf

FOR RENT—Office for doctor or lawyer with reception room, etc. Call at 417 Brand Blvd.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM—Location and rent unsurpassed. Call at 417 Brand Blvd.

FOR RENT—5 and 6 room houses, vacant, furnished or not; good location, etc. Rent reasonable. Call at 417 Brand Blvd. 118t24

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, with board. Reasonable rates. Phone 361W. 134tf

WANTED

Young lady wishes position in doctor's office in Glendale. Address Box "Z," Glendale Evening News. 161t2

WANTED—Four or five room bungalow; complete with silver, linen, dishes and piano; must be near car. Address Box "O," Glendale News. 161t1*

WANTED—Washing, housework, by hour or day. Mrs. M. Cunningham, General Delivery, Tropic. 150t6*

WANTED—Young girl wants position assisting with light housework. 229 Belmont St. 160t3

WANTED—Position as housekeeper for widower or small family. Phone Glendale 847J. 155t6

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 814 S. Central. 155tf

MAXWELL—WONDER CAR; SEE IT. Pirtle & Walker, 1011 Broadway. 104tf

WANTED—Help of all kinds. Mills Employment Agency, 512 W. Broadway. Phone 242W. 105tf

MISCELLANEOUS

\$1000 to loan at 1% on approved Glendale real estate. Call Glendale 62W, Sunset phone. 161t1

See our up-to-date varnish room at the Auto Paint Shop, 309 Maryland Ave. 161t1

MONEY TO LOAN on vacant or improved real estate. B. Spargur, La Crescenta. 151t6*

GIRL'S COAT—Left at Munson's drug store 2 mo. ago; blue coat with Meyer-Siegel label. Owner requested to get coat this week. 160t1*

MILK

I can supply a few more families living between Adams and Central with pure, rich, sanitary milk. W. L. Truitt, Home phone 821, Sunset 113W. 154tf

Trees—Plants—Seeds—Bulbs, the best obtainable and at lowest prices. For sale by Kelley & McElroy, 409 S. Brand Blvd. 154tf

MRS. LAURA JONES, Piano Instructor. Up-to-date methods. Frequent recitals. All grades taught. Special attention given beginners. Residence, 466 W. 5th St. Phone Glendale 1019. 142tf

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Office 594 West Broadway, Glendale.

Phone Sunset Glendale 1019. Hours

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Phones: Office, Sunset 1091; Residence,

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ings and Sundays by Appointment.

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Scalp Treatment and Facial Massage

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Orders taken for Wigs, Transforma-

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Toilet Specialty and Remedial, and at once refund purchase price to anyone not thoroughly satisfied after trial of any of the more than 100 SAN-TOX Toilet Articles and Remedials for practically every need. Be sure to try this SAN-TOX Public Service—you will be delighted.



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Laxative Cold Tablets
Guaranteed to break up a cold
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Sunset Glendale 647
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HARTFIELD HARDWARE CO.
916 W. Broadway Glendale

IS HARD TO ADJUST BENEFITS

Just as we of the Pacific coast were felicitating ourselves upon the great and nation-wide benefits to be derived from the operations of the Panama canal, no less an authority than Samuel A. Thompson, secretary of the national rivers and harbors commission, wails that, unless the Mississippi river is greatly improved the canal will prove to be the greatest disaster possible for the Mississippi valley. He says that the canal has made water shipments from New York to San Francisco cheaper than rail shipments from St. Louis or Chicago to the Pacific coast. He declares that this condition would be remedied if the river were so deepened as to permit free navigation from the extreme north to New Orleans.

This is cited to illustrate the extraordinary difficulty and delicacy of so adjusting conditions and distributing benefits as to advantage the whole country without injuring any part of it. Here it is found that the canal, so beneficial to the greater part of the country, has developed conditions that are reckoned as disastrous to an extensive and important section right in the heart of the nation. The same difficulty is encountered in adjusting railroad rates, covering wide stretches of territory and involving varied products and interests.

In formulating tariff measures, too, this clash of interests rears its barrier head to give statesmen headaches and turn them prematurely gray. Fact is, this country is so vast in territorial extent and so wonderfully diverse in its industries and interests, it is wellnigh impossible to conserve all without hampering or injuring some. This makes many a great enterprise and many an important piece of legislation subject to compromise, modification and adjustment to fit varying conditions in different parts of our common country.—Pasadena Star.

A Paris dressmaker predicts that women of the future will wear clothes that are essentially mannish, but he is not predicting anything more than the women are predicting themselves.

PERSONALS

Rev. and Mrs. George Eley of 1210 Lomita avenue have been entertaining as their week-end guest Mrs. Fancett of Corona.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Taylor of Patterson avenue are in San Diego attending the exposition. The trip is being made by automobile.

Mrs. R. A. Newby of Long Beach was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Davis of 515 Orange Grove avenue the latter part of the week.

Miss Carrie Trowbridge and Miss Esther Davidson were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robbins, 911 Lomita avenue.

On Sunday Miss Rae Davis and Miss Barbara Mitchell were dinner guests at the home of Mrs. A. B. Clement of 1321 N. Pacific avenue.

Mrs. Colin Cable was a guest at the elaborate five hundred party given by Mrs. E. M. Moselle of Crestmont Heights, Los Angeles, on Monday of this week.

Mrs. J. E. Bahrenburg of 322 W. Park avenue has gone to Long Beach today to spend the day and night with her sister, Mrs. Catherine Bahrenburg of that city.

Friends of Mr. Andrew Robertson of 925 Stocker street will be sorry to learn that he has been quite ill for the past several days. He is somewhat better now, however, and hopes soon to be around again.

Little Earl Clemens, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Clemens of 134 Eulalia street, has been quite ill, but his condition seems improved today. His many friends are wishing for him a speedy recovery and hope that he will soon be out again.

Miss Emma Saxton and Miss Ruby Dale of 1307 1/2 Hawthorne street, made the trip to Mount Lowe on Sunday. They found a great deal of snow on the top of the mountain and had a jolly time throwing snowballs and enjoying the unusual sight.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Gillan of 1117 Lomita avenue will entertain a number of friends with a dancing party this evening, and the affair promises to be a most enjoyable one for all concerned. The house is prettily decorated and of course dainty refreshments will be served by the charming hostess, the evening to be spent enjoying music and dancing by the following invited guests: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stamps, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Goodwin, Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Eames, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Pearce and Mr. and Mrs. Perce Curtis.

A very pleasant birthday dinner was that given on Monday at the home of Mr. George Duffet, it being Mrs. Gibbs' eighty-second anniversary, and Mr. Duffet not saying just what number his was. The house was decorated in the national colors in honor of George Washington, and violets were the flowers found everywhere. Dinner was served at four-thirty and the evening very pleasantly passed by all. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Holmes of Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. McIntosh and three children, and Miss Zelia Gibbs.

The Cinderella Sewing club enjoyed a pleasant afternoon Saturday at the home of Mrs. V. E. Skiles of 1423 West Third street. The rooms were decorated in the red, white and blue, and the same colors were used in table decorations, favors, place-cards, etc., carrying out the same idea. A picture of George Washington's home was very effective, with tiny pine trees placed around it. The afternoon was spent as usual in needlework and conversation and the delicious refreshments were enjoyed by all. Club members present were the Mesdames Acher, Everly, Frazee, Jackson, Kinser, Howell, Allison, Skiles and Miss Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver O. Clark of 100 South Louise street, with Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Clark of Bakersfield and Mrs. Frank England of La Ramada, made the trip to San Diego, going down on Friday and returning Monday, with the exception of Mrs. England, who will remain in San Diego for a short visit with friends. The trip was made in Mr. Oliver Clark's machine and they had a fine time, taking in the exposition and all places of interest in and about San Diego. Returning, they came by a different route than the one taken on the down trip, and got into some pretty bad roads.

FUNERAL OF MRS. TALBOTT

A large number of the old settlers of the valley attested their respect and esteem for the memory of Mrs. Nettie Talbott, wife of D. A. Talbott, by attending the last sad rites held over her remains at her late home on Sierra avenue in Sycamore canyon yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Bede A. Johnson of the First Methodist church preached the sermon and beautiful music was furnished by a quartet from the choir of the same church. There were quantities of beautiful flowers, tributes from loving friends. The pall bearers were all early settlers here who have been neighbors and friends of the Talbotts for years.

More than twenty-five autos followed the remains to the last resting place in Forest Lawn cemetery.

Knowledge may not always be power, but it usually enables one to put on the power.

ROUSE PATRIOTISM

Yesterday at the Palace Grand, there was unwonted stir. At 1:15 the children of the three youngest grades in the schools, to the number of 550, arrived to listen with keen attention to the story of the American flag, as related by Miss Frances M. Richardson, who has told the same tale all over the United States. To the strains of a medley of our patriotic airs, played by Miss Alice Patterson, these children filed out, giving place to almost 750 of the children of the upper grades, who listened attentively to Miss Richardson's tale of the flag, as told by her for older minds. Much credit is due the teachers of the various grades, who so successfully and quietly handled this large number of young people.

It was a matter of regret to the patriotic committee, of the Glendale Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations, who had the affair in charge, that they could not, on account of lack of room, arrange to give the lecture for the high school students.

NORTH GLENDALE

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lee Martin and daughters, the Misses Virginia and Winnifred of Inglewood, motored to North Glendale last Sunday by way of the new Hollywood boulevard, which is a most delightful scenic route, and were guests for the day of Mr. Martin's sister, Mrs. E. H. Tatum, and family, of 1300 North Maryland avenue.

Mrs. I. Van Strum of 1616 Ruth street has leased her home to Mr. Otto Clinton, a most recent benedict, and he with his bride are happily domiciled there, where they are at home to their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wilbur of Rancho La Solano, San Gabriel, motored to North Glendale Sunday, calling upon their daughter, Mrs. George H. Marsh, and family, of 1645 Ruth street and other friends while here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Barrett of 1445 Valley View road are entertaining as their house guests at the present time Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Cochrane of Portage, Wis., who have come to California to visit the fairs and who are located at present in Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Fryer of 1424 North Pacific avenue were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Salisbury of 131 South Brand boulevard last Sunday.

Mr. Edward Gibson of Valley View road was called home last Sunday from his ranch at Calexico, Cal., because of the serious illness of Mrs. Gibson, who while very ill, is slowly responding to the skillful treatment of the attending physician.

Miss Marjorie Duncan of 1500 Ruth street, well known in Glendale social circles, and who has become a soloist of recognition, has just completed a four weeks' engagement at the Palace Grand theatre in Glendale, and has been promised a place at the Morosco theatre in Los Angeles in the near future. Miss Duncan is a pupil of Prof. Marquis Ellis of Los Angeles, having been recommended to him by Madame Schumann Heink. Miss Duncan has many friends in Glendale and Los Angeles who are glad for her steady advancement in musical circles.

TROPICO

A merry party of high school girls when informed that they were to have a half holiday, decided to enjoy their luncheon in Griffith Park, so they immediately telephoned their mothers that they would enjoy a "hike" to the park. The girls who thus enjoyed their half holiday were Misses Dorothy Hobbs, Kathleen Dodge, Esther Schremp, Marjorie Imler, Catherine Phillips, Margaret Boucher and Ernestine Lyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Ayres who have been enjoying a delightful week's sojourn at Hermosa Beach, returned to Tropico Monday evening and are now the house guests of Mr. Ayres' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Ayres of North Central avenue.

Mrs. Thomas Chapman and Mr. Algernon Chapman of Cincinnati, Ohio, who have been the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morgan on Acacia avenue, are now visiting relatives in Los Angeles.

Miss Elsie Anderson of Virginia Place, whose recent illness has been the cause of much solicitude among her legion of friends, is entirely recovered.

Many parties of young people enjoyed picnics in Griffith park yesterday, among them being Miss Violet Turner, Miss Blanche Cramer, Miss Muriel Turner and Harold McGillis.

Frank E. Davis, the popular grocer who has been conducting a grocery on San Fernando Road for a number of years, has disposed of his interests to A. E. Coffey of Edendale. Mr. and Mrs. Coffey have moved to Tropico and Mr. Coffey has taken charge of his new enterprise.

Knitting is a Scotch invention of the fifteenth century. Soon after its invention a guild of stocking knitters was formed with St. Fiacre as its patron saint. Hand knitting was supplemented by machinery as early as 1589, when William Lee invented the knitting frame.

SPECIAL!

EXTRAORDINARY

2500 Rooted Rose Plants

Including 62 Popular Varieties, limited only 12 to a customer, each - - **5c**

FOUR DAYS ONLY—FEBRUARY 24, 25, 26 AND 27

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY

These are the same rose plants that are regularly retailed at 15c each, and have been sold in special lots in Los Angeles at 10c each or three for 25c.

SHAVER GROCERY CO.

COR. GLENDALE AVE. AND BROADWAY Both Phones: Sunset 136, Home 813 GLENDALE, CAL.

ALABAMA TAKES ACTION ON ADVERTISING

Over the veto of the state's governor the legislature of Alabama has made illegal the publication in newspapers and magazines of advertisements placed to induce sales of liquors. The veto set forth arguments against the constitutionality of such legislation. The legislature replied by action, which in turn led to litigation and a judicial decision on the issue involved, a decision that will be as eagerly awaited by the press as by the advertisers whose business announcements have been made lawless and criminal under the new statute. Alabama, being a high license state, the logical argument that what a state prohibits cannot be advertised within it, can, it would seem, hardly be raised by champions of law, pertinent as the argument is in states where prohibition prevails.

Viewed in its broader and less technical aspects this new law is interesting because it reflects rising popular interest in the relation of the press to community welfare. When a publisher of a newspaper, conforming to his own standard of right and of public responsibility, or to the will of an aroused and enlightened public opinion, or to a law of this prohibitory kind, ceases to mediate between the vender and the consumer, he lessens the opportunity of the trader to dispose of his stock. At present the ethical renaissance among professional advertising men, who act as middlemen between buyers and sellers, has not gone far enough to lead them to declare unitedly against handling liquor business. But individuals among them, and some of them leaders in the calling, are so casting their influence. The number of advertisers who decline to vend their goods through publicity mediums in which such advertisements find place is increasing steadily and rapidly. So also is the number of publishers and owners of periodicals that refuse to accept what they believe is "tainted business." They discriminate, as between advertisements offered them, on the ground of refusal to be party to anything that is harmful to their fellow men. If such discrimination at first means pecuniary loss they accept it as a part of the cost of rectitude.

If collective, state action of this discriminating kind penalizing publicity given to a specific form of business is upheld by the courts as well as by public opinion it will be apparently on the same ground that lotteries, fraudulent banking and mining schemes and other forms of business have been put under the ban of law and press censorship and exclusion from the mails during recent years. The good of the greatest number will be set above the cupidities and immorality, to put it no more strongly, of the few. Once the state begins to deal with a business in a regulative way it is bound to consider the modes of that trade for increasing its volume and making itself known.—Christian Science Monitor.

NEW BREAD SELLING WELL

The Russell Purity Bakery, who have just put on the market a large double loaf of bread which they have named the "Home Trade Twin" loaf, report that this brand jumped into popularity from the very first, a large number of loaves being sold on the new loaf's initial appearance, which was last Saturday. The Russell bakery now puts out three brands of bread—the Russell "Home-Made" bread, Russell "Purity" bread and the new "Home Trade Twin" loaf, in addition to the large line of pastries and fancy bakery goods.

The luxuries of yesterday look pretty cheap alongside the necessities of tomorrow.

SPECIAL!

Come and See

The Dumore Sewing Machine Motor at the Singer Store, 1020 W. Broadway. Cheapest and best motor on the market.

E. J. UPHAM

The Song of the Shirt

(Not by Thomas Hood)

The shirt is an indispensable article of men's attire. Our stock is made up of the newest and best patterns of the most popular brands of shirts made.

Arrow and Monarch

shirts are the standard by which other shirts are gauged.

When you buy an ARROW Shirt for..... **\$1.50**
Or a MONARCH Shirt for..... **\$1.00**

You are getting all the value it is possible to get in shirts for that money.

"Outwest" and "Hendon"

are soft shirts made in Los Angeles especially for this climate and trade. They are in a class by themselves. They combine comfort, durability and neatness.

OUTWEST or HENDAN—Full line of sizes, colors and styles, \$1.00 and..... **\$1.50**

See the Window Full of Them at

McGEE'S Dry Goods and Furnishings....

P. S.—Have your measure taken for a Suit today and pay the bill the first of May (almost a rhyme). Prices \$14 to \$30. You need the suit—we need the business. We want twenty-five orders in the next ten days. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

580 W. Bdwy., Opp. City Hall. Sunset 57W.

**Have You Been in
Our Store Lately?**

If not you have not seen a new line of
Hand Painted Electric Shades

Superior Electric Co.

Sunset 240J 541 W. Broadway Home 3003

SCOVERN, LETTON, FREY CO.
Funeral Directors and Morticians

TEMPORARY PARLORS
120 W. Cypress L. G. SCOVERN, Manager. Tropico
AUTO AMBULANCE FOR EMERGENCY CALLS
Our Auto, without charge, at the service of relatives in making funeral arrangements.
Phone Sunset 306W. Home 303

TRY the NEW BREAD

Made in Glendale; it's both Wholesome and Delicious

Save Your Wrappers and get \$25.00 in Gold!

"HOME TRADE TWINS" BREAD

THE CLEAN BAKERY

Home Made Goods Our Specialty

Phone Sunset
100-W

442 West Broadway
GLENDALE, CAL.

The Russell-Purity Bakery

Branch Stores: Second and Brand--Tel. Sunset 874-J
914 West Broadway

GOSSIPS ARE HIT (Continued from Page 1)

Man's greatest condemnation with respect to his tongue is due the bad habit of repeating vile, nasty, reeking stories about the opposite sex. A man with a slop-bucket mouth must certainly have a swell-barrel heart.

Here the noted evangelist unmercifully lashed the wretches who pollute the minds of boys with indecent stories and destroy the conscience with wrong impressions of womanhood. "Slayers of the innocents."

Unforgiveness and the question of the almighty dollar were next dealt with.

Stolen property must be returned. Bills must be paid. If money is owed and it is impossible to pay, there should be a confession of willingness to settle the account and God will then open the way.

The Christian should not hold malice in the heart. Christ has made it clear that we should seek and ask forgiveness. Most of the disturbances in churches and homes would be settled by a little frank talking and confessing.

Finally, sinful indulgence came in for another turn. Keep our friends out of the church till they get to God. "I do not regret that men fall, but rather that they do not get up and confess."

The story of the member of Wilson's cabinet reclaimed under the evangelist's preaching was very interesting and convicting.

Altogether, the evening sermon was like a scythe bearing chariot cutting through ranks of worldly professors of religion who need to excise their hands, pluck out their eyes and become altogether crucified to the fleshly lusts and dying be raised to the newness of life in Christ Jesus.

The series on the Holy Spirit commences this afternoon at 2:30, to be continued throughout the week. Services each evening at 7:30. Bring your hymn book.

AN ABSURDITY

A striking illustration of the cost of red tape is just presented by the announcement from Washington that in order that there shall be compliance with law, a postal inspector must travel over the continent to San Francisco and thence journey some thousands of miles across the Pacific ocean to Guam island and inspect its postoffice. The importance of the office may be gathered from the fact that the Guam postmaster's duties are deemed worth a compensation of only \$125 a year. That is to say, the expense of sending a man to inspect the office will be many times what it pays the official who has charge of it. However, the law will be obeyed, and the inspector will have a delightful junket.

POOR COMFORT

Richard Croker, at a dinner at the Democratic club in New York City, said of the war:

"Everybody is telling the combatants in Europe what a regenerated world it will be after the war is over—no more armament firms, no more construction, no more race rivalry."

"But the way they are getting killed off, the combatants must feel about all this consolation like Tim Grady."

"Tim Grady lay on his sick bed, groaning and moaning."

"Are ye very bad, Tim?" asked his wife.

"No," said he. "It's the doctor I'm thinkin' of. What a bill it'll be to be sure, to be sure."

"Shure, now, Tim," said his wife. "There's the insurance money, ain't there?"—Washington Star.

In crossing the ocean now a captain does not know whether he is to "get his" from above, below or at sea level.

TAFT OFFERS ADVICE (Continued from Page 1)

his farewell address he restated it and reinforced it as a legacy to the American people.

"On the second day of April, 1793, he issued a proclamation of neutrality. It must be realized, too, that this proclamation of neutrality was very difficult to reconcile with the engagements of the United States in the treaty of France made during the Revolutionary war, and it was possible only to escape them on the plea that they were not binding on the United States in the case of an offensive war such as France was waging against England. Finally, after his course of neutrality had been vindicated he came to lay his office down, he appealed to the American people not to depart from it."

Mr. Taft quoted from Washington's appeal and said there was a lesson to be drawn from it on this Washington's birthday.

"Most of the great powers of Europe are again at war," he continued. "We have among our citizens many who look back to the country of one or the other of the belligerents as their native land. The natural result has followed that the bitterness of the contest is reflected in the conflicting sympathies of our people. The newspapers of no other country have been as full of details of the war and of the circumstances leading to it as our own press. This has stimulated public interest and created partisans who attack President Wilson because he has been faithfully following the example set, and the admonitions given by our first president."

"No better evidence of this could be had than that, from time to time, first one side and then the other criticizes the administration for its partiality, its lame acquiescence or its unfair protests."

"I am far from saying that an unwise or an unpatriotic course in our foreign relations may not justify criticism of an administration and may not require its condemnation at the appropriate election, but in such a case the reasons must be found in injury to the interests of the United States and not in the merits of the issues being fought out by European nations in an European arena."

"I was asked in Canada whether the war would affect our policies, so as to divide parties on European lines. I answered unhesitatingly in the negative. I said that to inject European issues into American politics had uniformly meant the defeat of those who attempted it."

"Legislation is pressed to forbid the sale of arms and ammunition by our merchants in trade to belligerents. We do not discriminate between the belligerents in the matter of furnishing war material. It is only the fortune of war and circumstances, over which we have no control, that prevent one side from purchasing in our markets, which are open to the world."

"But my chief objection to giving up the lawful and usual course of a neutral to sell arms and ammunition to belligerents is based on the highest national interest. We are a country which is never likely to be fully prepared for war. We must have the means of preparing as rapidly as possible after war is imminent and inevitable. We would be most foolish to adopt a policy of refusing to sell arms and ammunition to belligerent powers, which, if it was pursued against us when we were driven into war, would leave us helpless. More than this, if we were to place an embargo on the sale of arms and ammunition to belligerents, we would discourage the industry in this country and reduce substantially our possible domestic means of preparing for future wars."

"Finally, the general adoption of a course by neutrals not to sell arms to the belligerents in a war would greatly stimulate the tendency to in-

crease armaments in time of peace to be ready for war. Such a stimulus to greater armaments we all should deplore, because of their burden upon the peoples of the countries affected and because of the temptation to war involved in their maintenance."

Mr. Taft said the administration had been criticized "because it did not protest against every violation of international law committed by one set of the belligerents against the others."

He upheld the administration's attitude and pointed out that protests like those proposed "must inevitably and materially injure our attitude of neutrality without accomplishing any good."

"Therefore," he continued, "while I sympathize with the Belgians in this war whose country, without any fault of theirs, has been made its bloody center, I approve and commend to the full the attitude of President Wilson in declining to consider the evidence brought before him in respect to atrocities in Belgium and to express an opinion on the issues presented. A similar situation with respect to the application of the German government to have him investigate the evidence of the use of dum-dum bullets was equally sound."

"We are not sitting as judges of issues between countries in Europe in this great war. We are seeking to maintain strict neutrality, and until our decision is invoked, with an agreement to abide by our judgment and recommendation for settlement, we need not embroil ourselves by official expressions of criticism or approval of the acts of the participants in the war."

WATER RESOURCES OF THE PACIFIC COAST

The United States geological survey has published, as water supply paper 331, its annual volume for 1912, showing the results of the measurements of the principal streams of the Pacific coast in California. The field work has been carried on by the federal survey in co-operation with the state of California, and gaging stations were maintained during the year at about 200 points. These records of the behavior of rivers throughout the year, and year after year, are of the utmost importance in the consideration of all projects relating to the development of water supply for irrigation, power, etc. A copy of the report may be obtained free on application to the director of the United States geological survey at Washington, D. C.

HOW THE UNITED STATES ROSE FROM THE OCEAN

An interesting exhibit which will be shown by the United States geological survey at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco will be the illustration of the development of the surface features of the United States and adjoining lands—the gradual rise of the continent from the primal ocean and the accompanying development of life—a pictorial story of progress from the early fish and the huge half-reptile creatures known as saurians to the higher mammals such as the great saber-tooth tiger and the giant hyena.

READY FOR HIM BOTH WAYS

Taylor—This bill has been running for a long time. I'll have to begin charging you interest.

Owens—It's against my principle to pay interest on my bills.

Taylor—Well, pay the principal then.

Owens—No; it's against my interest to pay the principal.

Ever and anon a naval battle is reported off the California coast, where it never is.

WILL BOOST FOR ORANGE DAY

The Western Fruit Jobbers—the middlemen who distribute the great bulk of California's citrus output—are going to boost California Orange day March 20.

The idea was enthusiastically received at the annual meeting of the association's session at the Hotel Alexandria, when it was presented in the afternoon by G. Harold Powell, general manager of the California Fruit Growers' exchange. It was unanimously agreed by the members of the association that the advertising given the California orange through the national observance of the day cannot but increase the demand for California oranges—to their own as well as the grower's profit.

And aside from boosting California Orange Day they will call to the attention of the world statistics prepared by the officials of the California Fruit Growers' exchange, showing just how the consumer's dollar spent for the fruit is divided:

They will do this for two reasons: First, to refute the popular belief that it is the middleman in the handling of fruit who makes the big profit and thus adds to the high cost of living; and

Second, in an attempt to induce the retailer to cut down his profit (which averages one-third of the retail cost), and thus increase the demand and consumption of fruit.

The retailer came in for some pretty hard slams during the course of the jobbers' meeting. The fruit jobbers agreed, one and all, that it was the retailer rather than the middleman who made the big profits in the getting of fruit from the producer to the consumer and that the full responsibility should be laid on him.

One of the big features of the convention was an address by President Sproule of the Southern Pacific on the subject of "Relation of the Perishable Fruit Industry to the Railroads."

"The era of regulation has definitely arrived," he said. "The principle of regulation is accepted. But the question of what is good in regulation and what is bad in regulation remains debatable."

"To the extent of that preference and undue discrimination and personal inequality and local favoritism has been eliminated by regulation, I think there can be no difference of opinion among the railroad men themselves that regulation had done a beneficial work and has accomplished for the railroads that which the railroads could not do for themselves."

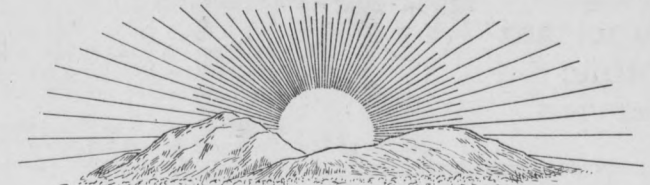
On the other hand, President Sproule said, there was much regulation that had not worked for the public weal.

"Unfortunately, for some time the public temper has been in favor of drastic regulation, until the point has at length been reached at which the man with savings is willing to invest them in almost everything else than in public utilities or in any of those things which are regulated. I am satisfied that it is only temporary. It arises from the effort to control private capital as if it were public money. This has stopped railroad construction."

"Instead of recognizing the railroads as the greatest agencies ever placed at the command of man for the widening of civilization and the interchange of production and manufactures, they are threatened with mistrust, and that mistrust has caused a withdrawal of confidence and produced a general business timidity from which, throughout this nation, has resulted in the present long period of unemployment and distress."—Pacific Fruit World.

Somebody has been selling rotten-soled boots for Canadian soldiers. War and graft in the usual partnership.

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"We Never Sleep"

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The Glendale Evening News

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In this column not only your phone number but also your place of business is brought to the attention of over 4500 readers every day. Phone your order or drop a line and our directory department solicitor will call upon you at once. Our phone numbers are Sunset 132, Home 2401.

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Robert Whitson, 508 Security Bldg., Los Angeles....Main 2611, A-4710

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Glendale Book Store, 576 Bdwy., opp. City Hall.....Sunset 219

GLENDALE IMPLEMENT CO., C. M. Lund, Prop., 574 Third St.

Horseshoeing, Blacksmithing, General Repairing, Garden Tools.

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Bentley-Schoeneman Lumber Co., 1022 Bdwy....Home 2061, Sunset 51

PRINTING, STATIONERY, ETC.

Glendale News Office, 920 W. Bdwy.....Sunset 132, Home 2401

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FIFTH NATIONAL ORANGE SHOW PAGEANT OF THE ORANGE

San Bernardino FEBRUARY 17 to 24

THE "GOLDEN FRUIT" SHOW Without a Rival in the World!

EXCURSION FARE FROM LOS ANGELES \$2.35
PURCHASE TICKETS FROM AGENTS ONLY

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY